Apr. 1979

Family History Capers

Genealogical Society of Washtenaw Co.
Michigan

VOL. II, NO. 3 APRIL 1979

THE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHTENAW COUNTY
P. O. BOX 7155
Ann Arbor, Michigan
48107

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MEMBERSHIP: Fiscal Year - July 1 - June 30
Dues: $6.00 Individual
$8.00 Family
FAMILY HISTORY CAPERS is published quarterly: April, July, October and January. Distributed at those four meetings and mailed to those who are not in attendance.

MEETINGS: The Society meets the fourth Sunday of September, October, November, January, February, March, April and May at Washtenaw Community College, Student Building (formerly LMC Building), Ann Arbor, Michigan. Beginning at 1:00 P.M. there is a Work-Help Session. The program and business meetings begin at 2:00 P.M.
Our Annual Meeting and Elections are held during our June Picnic Meeting. The July Meeting is generally a cemetery reading.

FAMILY HISTORY CAPERS
published by
The Genealogical Society of Washtenaw County, MI., INC.

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SOCIETY NOTES AND NEWS

CAMERA CLASS - Do you want to learn to copy your old photo's and information from books? Ralph Muncy and Harold Jones have held one session, teaching members how to use their own 35mm. cameras. If you would be interested in joining a class, contact Judy Punnett, 482-6013.

LDS LIBRARY - Their new address in Westland is: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, 7575 Hix Road, Westland. Their hours are: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday - 2 to 6 P.M. and 7 to 10 P.M. Phone: 1-453-9702.

BUSY, BUSY MAY - Check your calendar and mark these dates. Try to at least attend the two meetings here in Ann Arbor.

Saturday, May 5, 1979 - Saginaw Genealogical Society and the Michigan Genealogical Council present: "Adventures in Genealogy". Cost: $12.00 until April 27th. $13.00 thereafter. Contact: Mrs. Douglas Peabody, 1268 Coolidge Street, Saginaw, Michigan, 48603.

Tuesday, May 8, 1979 - The Genealogical Society of Washtenaw County presents an Everton Workshop at the Ann Arbor Women's City Club, 1830 Washtenaw, Ann Arbor. Hours: 9 to 12 and 1 to 3 P.M.. Cost: $8.50 which includes lunch and a packet of genealogical materials. Send check reservation to Carole Callard, 1033 Pomona, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48103.

Friday, Saturday, Sunday, May 11, 12, 13, 1979 - Ontario Genealogical Society presents Seminar '79 - "Crossroads To The West". To be held at the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario.

Saturday, May 12, 1979 - The Western Michigan Genealogical Society at Grand Rapids Public Library is having a display of genealogical materials.

Saturday, May 19, 1979 - The New England Historic Genealogical Society's 1979 Seminar Program on "Family and Local History Research". You may pre-register or register at the door at the Michigan League, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Hours: 9-4. Cost: $15.00.

SALE OF DUPLICATE PERIODICALS - It has been decided that members will be able to purchase duplicate copies of periodicals at our annual meeting. We have an assortment of DETROIT SOCIETY FOR GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH MAGAZINE, FAMILY TRAILS, GENEALOGICAL HELPERS, NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY QUARTERLY, and NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTERS. Proceeds from this sale will go to our Library.

MARCH SPEAKER:

"ROOTS III"

Floyd D. Walls, Ypsilanti Fireman and resident, told the Society how attending the family's annual reunion year after year will be leading to a movie centered about his family's story, to be done by the Canadian Broadcasting Company.

Floyd's story begins with his great-great-grandfather, John Walls. John Walls was born in 1812 in Raleigh, N.C. and was given the surname of his white plantation owner - Daniel Walls. While working on the plantation, John was also given the opportunity of working on outside jobs and being able to earn enough money to buy his freedom. Even after obtaining his freedom John stayed on at the plantation to run it while the owner made his many business trips.

Daniel Walls wife, Jane King Walls, was an abolitionist and one time while Daniel was away, Jane sold some of the family's land and ran away with John Walls. John left behind his children by a woman slave. Mrs. Walls later paid abolitionists to free the children, but they did not join John and Jane, choosing to go to other states instead. Jane and John took Jane's four children and a black slave woman who posed as John's wife. The seven of them went to Indiana where the Quakers had established a haven for runaway slaves. Racially mixed marriages were not condoned in Indiana. After the birth of two children there, John Walls and Jane King Walls were married by the Quakers and then left for the safety of Canada, going to Sandwich West, located between Windsor and Amherstburg, Ontario.

The Walls built a log cabin located on land in Puce, Essex County, Ontario. John got a grant of 25 acres of land from the Canadian government. The 1848 Ontario Census lists John Walls as a farmer. John always left a few acres unworked as then they were not taxed.

Seven generations lived in the original log cabin. It has been the location of the annual Walls family reunion since 1902. Floyd Walls remembers as a child, all the family members getting dressed up in their Sunday clothes on August 1st, the date of the reunion. First was church and then out into the huge yard to share good food and good times. Also shared were memories of the family down from John and Jane's time. Floyd can see his son going through the same stages now as he had gone through. The first stage is as a small youngster, happy to go to the reunion because it meant visiting with all the cousins. The second stage is the teenager, not wanting to go. The third stage is the man, enjoying the companionship of adults and understanding the history. During one of Floyd Wall's reunion visits as a teenager, he met Beverly Scott. Since there might be 600 to 700 persons at the reunion; Floyd had to ask other family members if Beverly was a cousin. After he learned she was not, Floyd became interested and later he and Beverly were married. They now have a son and two daughters.

In 1976 when Floyd and his family went to the annual reunion Floyd noticed that many of the older family members were no longer present and he then decided that he should put his family story down in writing. "I should try to do something meaningful for the following generations as others have done before me", said Floyd. His Great Aunt, now 94 and the last relative to live in the log cabin, took him to the cemetery on the back of the land and told him stories of the names on the stones there. She showed Floyd the old musket that belonged to John and Jane Walls. The Great Aunt has now moved to Windsor, but some cousins have bought the land and the cabin and are going to try to preserve everything there for the family.

* * * * *

Family History Capers

FAMILY HISTORY CAPERS: Well, here we are with our first issue under this title. Just as any Society's well being depends on the input from its members, so will this magazine. We-need-your-help! If you attend a seminar, VOLUNTEER to review it. Share your experiences as you seek your familys out. Do you have a letter from an ancestor which, besides telling about the family, gives some ideas about the time in which he lived? How about Bible records? We are open to any suggestions and welcome any information.

Every genealogist benefits from the hard work that someone else has done in gathering records, etc., It's time that we all made sure that we are doing our part to preserve records and gather information that we may share with others. In the coming months you will be asked to donate a small portion of your time and work in small committees, perhaps gathering vital records or cemetery records or indexing. There are some projects that may be done at home also.

Many thanks to Mary Liskow for doing the typing!

— Judy Punnett

SONG OF THE FUGITIVE

This song was discovered in Corning Collection of Sheet Music at Clement's Library, University of Michigan.

"I'm on my way to Canada a freeman's rights to share, -
The cruel wrongs of slavery I can no longer bear.
My heart is crushed within me, so while I remain a slave
I am resolved to strike the blow for freedom or the grave.

O Great Father, do thou pity me,
Ane help me on to Canada
Where panting slave is free.

I've served my Master all my days without the least reward,
And now I'm forced to flee away to shun the lash abhorred.
The hounds are braying on my tracks; my Master's just behind,
Resolved that he will bring me back and fast his fetters bind.

I heard that Queen Victoria has pledged us all a home
Beyond the reach of slavery, if we will only come.
So I have fled this weary way, my guide the bright North Star,
And now, thank God, I speed the day in the Underground Railcar.

O, Old Master, why come after me?
I'm whizzing fast to Canada
Where the panting slave is free.

I now embark for yonder shore, sweet land of liberty;
The vessel soon will bear me o'er, and I shall then be free.
No more I'll dread the auctioneer, nor fear the Master's frowns;
No more I'll tremble lest I hear the baying of the hounds.

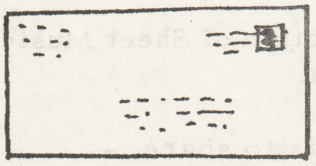
O Old Master, 'tis vain to follow me;
I's just in sight of Canada
Where the panting slave is free.

Yes! I am safe in Canada - my soul and body free,
My blood and tears no more shall drench they soil, O Tennessee!
Yet how can I suppress the tear that's starting from my eye
To think my friends and kindred dear as slaves must live and die?

O dear friends, haste and follow me,
For I am safe in Canada.
Where the panting slave is free."

by George N. Allen 1854

Submitted by Lydia Muncy



THE OLD POST OFFICE

Halls Hill Camp
Porter, Virginia
March 3, 1862

Dear Father and Mother,

I take this opportunity of writing you a few lines to let you know of my health which is good at present and I hope that these few lines will find you the same. I have wrote you 3 letters and I have not received any answer yet and it don't give me much courage to write you and I thought that I could try my luck again in hopes you will write me so that I can read how you get along and how your health is.

We are on the point of making a brake some wheare but I can't tell because when and wheare is not known by the privates and officers in the regiment. None knows wheare and when but our galant commander McClelland. The past week was windy and the roads was getting quite passable again and all of the time we was under marching orders and was supplied with 60 rounds of extra ammunition in addition to our usual 40 rounds which in all makes 100 rounds and makes a heavy load to carry, with all of the clothes that belongs to a soldier. The orders was countermanded and all is quiet now. It will be 2 or 3 weeks before we will get our pay. The weather is cold and rainy at presant, but I guess it wont last long as we have had our share of bad weather heare. We haven't done much but stand guard and eat harde breads this winter while the army in the south west have gained several good fortes and have the rebbles from Kenturcky and Tennessee and Missouri and partof Arkansas on the run and have penetrated into the very heart of the rebellious state of Alabama. A few more defeats of the rebbles will close the War of 1862 and old Jeff and his cabinet destroyed or rather swep(t) from the face of the earth and show that resession can and must perish in the down fall the so called confederate states of America never to rise again. Father I will have to tell you how long it is between times I have to stand guard - once in 8 days and once in 20 days on picket guard. The picket line is 5 to 7 miles from heare.We have pretty good times of it when we go on picket duty. I have been out every time that the regiment goes on and I havn't seen a rebble since I have been a soldier. I guess they are pretty neare played out.

I guess I will bring my letter to a close by saying good by,

From James Stewart

James Stewart, age 18, enlisted at White Pigeon, Hillsdale on August 1861.
Co. E, 16th Regt., Michigan Volunteers, Stockton Indpt. Co.
Died at Second Battle of Bull Run on 30 August 1862.
Mother: Catherine Burn Stewart Father: Justin Stewart

LOCAL HISTORY CONFERENCE
WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY

At the Genealogy Section of the Annual Local History Conference, Wayne State University, April 7, 1979, Pastor Frederick S. Werser of Hanover, Pennsylvania, spoke on Pennsylvania German ancestry. Since 1966 Pastor Werser has been editor for the Pennsylvania German Society.

He was at a decided disadvantage as he was taking the place of the scheduled speaker and his plane touched down at Metro Airport at 10 o' clock, the hour his speech was to begin. He lost no time getting into his subject when he arrived.

He first made reference to the fact that in his kitchen was a bowl of onion skins which would be used to color Easter eggs. Some people use madder to color the eggs red and use cattails to produce a yellow dye.

The terms Pennsylvania Dutch and Pennsylvania German are synonymous. They came to this country from what is known as the Palatinate, a fertile area in the Rhine Valley settled by the Romans. In the Pennsylvania Germans can be traced three ethnic groups - Swiss, Flemish and Tyrolian. The Flemish came into Germany as weavers, the Tyrolians as carpenters. There have been many attempts to create a truly unified Germany, but it has been largely a group of somewhat independent principalities. At one time the prince - ruler of each principality determined the religion of his subjects. People might be Lutheran, later Evangelical or Catholic. The Mennonites - so called Plain People, made up only a small minority in Europe and about 7 per cent of the total number of immigrants to this county.

The end of the Thirty Year's War saw the Rhine Valley decimated. Villages of a few hundred people were now reduced to a mere handful. Switzerland was over populated so many Swiss moved along the Rhine River into Germany. Frequently the people stayed little more than one generation before moving on.

The first group came to Germantown in 1683 (largely a Mennonite group). Franconia was settled in 1702, Lancaster County in 1710 and Tuelpehockin in 1723.

Most entered through Philadelphia and published ship lists cover many of these immigrants. Some entered through Annapolis. One group entered through New York and worked their way south and west to Tuelpehockin (1723).

The Mennonites were the only group coming in search of religious freedom. Great grinding poverty was the real cause of immigration. Some came as indentured servants but most came with enough money to buy land. Generally they lived in one community while looking around for the area in which they wished to put down roots. There was lively correspondence between the immigrants and the home country.

The Mennonites kept few records but the Lutherans and Evangelical Churches did keep records.

LANGUAGE PROBLEMS:

The Flemish names (French) were changed over the years. Many "SCH" names may be of this group.

"D" and "T" are interchangeable and probably misunderstood by officials on arrival of immigrants in this country.

"B" and "P" are also interchangeable.
"G" may be "ck" or "ch".
"Y" and "J" may be used for "G".
Sometimes they had two names for themselves.

RECORDS:

Land records are in the land office in Harrisburg. To purchase land the first step was a warrant, then a survey and then the patent or deed.

Many people warranted land and sold the warrant without obtaining a deed. Connecting warrant maps are available and may give much information on female lines by studying surrounding warrants. People didn't go far to search for a mate. Later land records are the county offices.

Naturalization papers are in the Pennsylvania Archives. Some people were naturalized in Annapolis.

Tax Lists (Annual). Only scattered lists existed and they were owned by the county, but most are in the possession of local historical societies.

Parochial records. Lutheran and Evangelical churches recorded baptisms and in some cases, confirmations. Pastors kept records of marriages but few such records now exist. Pastors read obituaries at funerals and these, when found, contain valuable information.

Sources of perochial records are: Lancaster Theological Seminary
Lutheran Seminaries in Lancaster and Philadelphia

There are lists published by Pastor Werser.

Probate records. Orphans Court

Miscellaneous records (these may prove very valuable)

Private records in Free Library in Philadelphia

Frakturs (ornamental birth records. Some have been published

Genealogies

The session closed with a question and answer period.

Lydia Muncy

EARLY MARRIAGES OF WASHTENAW COUNTY

1827 - 1830

KNIGHT, Rufus and Sally SCOTT, Feb. 17, 1827, by Martin Davis, J.P.
MERRILLL, Daniel and Elizabeth EPLY, March 16, 1827, by Martin Davis, J.P.
LELAND, James P. and Alvira WILLIAMS, July 1, 1827, by Rufus Crossman, J.P.
WHITCOMB, Levi and Boxlane PUTMAN, April 5, 1827, by Rufus Crossman, J.P.
READING, Asa H. and Julia Ann HARDY, Dec. 24, 1827, by Sally Neal, J.P.
OSMAN, William and Mary ROGERS, Dec. 16, 1827, by Amariah Rawson, J.P.
CHUBB, Harvey and Caroline WELCH, July 30, 1827, by W. Page, minister
WOOD, Ira and Jane PULLING, Aug. 1, 1827, by W. Page, minister
THOMPSON, Rufus and Lucy OLMSTEAD, Feb. 29, 1828, by Albarin Davis, J.P.
DOUGLAS, George and Alma MC CORMICK, March 22, 1828, by Ichial Enos, J.P.
HIGBY, Eri and Mary Ann GORHAM, March 27, 1828, by W. Page, minister
PUROC, F. I. and Mary Ann BOYDEN, March 27, 1828, by W. Page, minister
PLATT, Ezra H. and Martha NOYES, March 27, 1828, by W. Page, minister
HURD, David and Maranda LELAND, March 27, 1828, by W. Page, minister
EMMONS, Noah and Louise FRAZER, April 31, 1828 by Alfred Davis, J.P.
BOUCHER, William and Louiza NEWCOMB, April 25, 1828, by Rufus Crossman, J.P.
JAMES, Reverend John and Hannah B. BROWN, May 21, 1828, by Z. F. Coston
EPLY, Conrad and Ann LEONARD, ,1828, by M. Davis, J.P.
DANE, Simeon A. and Adaline RANSON, June 30, 1828, by Martin Davis, J.P.
CONWAY, John A. and Ann SIMONS, July 29, 1828, by Abartin Davis, J.P.
PARKER, Erastus and Maria BARTLETT, Sept. 20, 1828, by Esec Pray, J.P.
BALLARD, Andrew H. and Ordelia WOODRUFF, Sept 9, 1828, by Elias M. Skinner
DEXTER, S. W . and Millicent BOND, Aug. 11, 1828, by Rufus Crossman, J.P.
MEACHAM, Jesse and Paulina MEACHAM, Nov. 2, 1828, by Ichial Enos, J.P.
OLMSTED, Jared and Mary Ann ENSIGN, Nov. 17, 1828, by Amariah Rawson, J.P.
TUTTLE, Loyal and Rachel HUFF, Nov. 17, 1828, by Amariah Rawson, J.P.
GORHAM, George and Catherine DAVIS, Jan. 28, 1829, by Ichial Enos, J.P.
PARKER, George and Clarissa HICKS, Mar. 10, 1829, by Martin Davis, J.P.
THOMAS, Jonathan and Janett SIMONS, Mar. 12, 1829, by Martin Davis, J.P.
SLEWARK, Joseph W. and May HISCOCK, Mar. 9, 1829, by Nathan Newell, J.P.
BELCHER, Elisha and Almira L. BIRD, Feb. 26, 1829, by Richard F. Cadle
BELDEN, Austus and Nancy PIM, April 19, 1829, by Sally Neal, J.P.
GEDDES, Robert and Maria L. LANE, May 7, 1829, by Richard Cadle
GEE, Luman and Mary M. PAGEm April 29, 1829, by Benjamin Cooper
LOVE, James and A. SHIPPEY, June 17, 1829, by Esec Pray, J.P.
STODDARD, Rodmond and Mary MATTERSON, May 26, 1829, by Esec Pray, J.P.
STODDARD, Luther and Aelinda HARRINGTON, Nov. 8, 1829, by G. Wilcoxson, J.P.
GREEN, Harvey and Mahittable PATTERSON, Nov. 15, 1829, by Martin Davis, J.P.
THURSDEN, Blakely and Elizabeth CODMAN, Nov. 11, 1829, by Martin Davis, J.P.
LAMPSON, Arba and Hester BAA, Aug. 12, 1829, by Orange Risdon, J.P.
PETERS, Jesse and Polly JONES, Dec 31, 1829, by Royal Wheelock, J.P.
DILLET, Jason and Emma FELLOWS, Oct. 17, 1829, by John Walworth, minister
CRAIG, Robert and Polly GILBERT, April 12, 1829, by John Walworth, minister
KINGSLEY, James and Lucy Ann CLARK, Jan. 3, 1830, by Elias M. Skinner, J.P.
THOMPSON, John and Lou A. WILLIAMS, Jan. 13, 1830, by John Walworth, J.P.
HALL, Levi J. and Julia Ann WESLEY, Feb. 4, 1830, by Elias M. Skinner, J.P.
THOMPSON, Aaron and Betsey WILSON, Mar. 8, 1830, by Martin Davis, J.P.
SMITH, Frederick and Sarah Ann G Mar. 14, 1830, by T. W. Merrill
CHANDLER, Eli and Prascsa HUDSON, Mar. 25, 1830, by T. W. Merrill

MILLS, Major David and Lucinda STRICKLAND, April 15, 1830, by T. W. Merrill
BROWN, Alva and Sophia BARKER, Feb. 11, 1830, by G. Wilcoxson, J.P.
RUSSELL, David and Florilla BALLARD, May 9, 1830, by Elias M. Skinner, J.P.
CORNISH, Ephraim and Elsy ALBRO, Mar. 21, 1830, by G. Wilcoxson, J.P.
WINDSOR, Mortimer D. and Polly S. SECORD, May 29, 1830, by C. G. Clarke,minister
JACKSON, William and Joanna SECORD, July 1, 1830, by G. Wilcoxson, J.P.
SPERRY, Samuel A. and Maranda PAGE, July 29, 1830, by T. W. Merrill
WOOD, Ezekiel and Livonia FRAZIER, May 23, 1830, by John Walworth, minister
CLARK, Reverend Charles G. and Elizabeth PLATT, Aug. 30, 1830, by Noah M. Well, minist
HAYS, Andrew S. and Clarissa S. Hart, Aug. 2, 1830, by Elias M. Skinner, J.P.
WILSON, Joseph and Nancy BOUCK, July 4, 1830, by Esec Pray, J.P.
MC CORD, David and Lucy MINER, Sept. 9, 1830, by Elias M. Skinner, J.P.
OSMER, Henry and Sobrina WILLIAMS, Aug. 5, 1830, by Elias M. Skinner, J.P.
BENTON, Eli and Ann LOWRY, Sept. 19, 1830, by John Walworth, minister
WILLIAMS, Asa and Hannah BOND, Dec. 16, 1830, by H. Arnold, J.P.
MCMATH, William A. and Elizabeth KIMMELL, Oct. 3, 1830, by Elias M. Skinner, J.P.
SHAW, Peter H. and Clarissa WILKINSON, Sept. 28, 1830, by Elias M. Skinner, J.P.
BUTTERFIELD, Eli I. and Jane LEE, Nov. 9, 1830, by Charles G. Clark, minister
BENNETT, George and Eliza BARNY, Oct. 17, 1830, by Martin Davis, J.P.
STAUNTON, J.P. and Eliza MCCORMICK, Nov. 13, 1830, by George W. Jewett, J.P.
WHITMORE, Joseph H. and Volina WHITE, Dec. 28, 1830, by Elias M. Skinner, J.P.
VORHEES, Abraham and Sophia DAVIS, Dec. 26, 1830, by Elias M. Skinner, J.P.
NORTON, John and Harriet HISCOCK, Oct. 27, 1830, by Joseph Hickox, minister
TURREL, Simon and Catherine CLARK, Dec. 13, 1830, by Moses Clark, minister
BIRD, Hiram and Prudence C. BROOKS, Nov. 28, 1830, by Elias M. Skinner, J.P.
CURTIS, John and Elizabeth DRESSER, Feb. 23, 1830, by Salmon Champion, J.P.
SMITH, Harmonial and Eliza DAVENPORT, Nov. 25, 1830, by Salmon Champion, J.P.
LOCKWOOD, Isaac and Mary COMBS, Dec. 18, 1830, by Salmon Champion, J.P.
WHEATON, James and Desire STEPHENS, Nov. 11, 1830, by Orange Risdon, J.P.
BARRON, Lewis L. and Nancy MORTON, Aug. 13, 1830, by Orange Risdon, J.P.
GLAZIER, Alanson and Temperance TYLER, Nov. 18, 1830, by Charles H. Kellogg, J.P.
MCKEIN, George and Charlotte BRAMBLE, Dec. 22, 1830, by C. W. Kellogg, J.P.
SHIPPEY, Enos and Catherine BENNETT, Dec. 30, 1830, by Royal Wheelock, J.P.
TURHUNE, John and Carpalonia PETTIBONE, Dec. 9, 1830, by Ira M. Weed, minister

From Charles C. Chapman's HISTORY OF WASHTENAW COUNTY - 1881

* * * * *

DO YOU KNOW

Which two families in the United States have given us four presidents?

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

At some point in our research we all have need of the services offered by the National Archives. The following is a brief review of what one should know. Of course you would like to go to Washington and one should go at some time to take advantage of the splendid resources available at the Archives, Library of Congress, National D.S.R. Library, National Genealogical Society Library, etc. In advance, it would be well to know what services are available and generally how to go about taking advantage of them.

The first thing to do is to send to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, C.C., 20402, for a copy of the "Guide to the Genealogical Records in the National Archives" at a cost of $1.65 (G.P.O. #2202-0016). This publication outlines the holding of the Archives.

The holdings of the Archives are housed in three large divisions.

I The National Archives Building

Census Records (1790-1890)
Mortality Schedules
Pension and Bounty Land arrant Application Files
Military Service Files
Naval and Marine Service Files
Ships Passenger Lists
Passport Applications (1791-1905)
Land Records involving U.S. Government
Records about Indians
Records about District of Columbia residents

Photo-duplicating service may be obtained.

II The General Archives Division

Because the Archives Building was found to be bursting at the seams it was necessary to establish the:

Washington National Records Center
4205 Suitland Road
Suitland, Md., 20409

The Land Entry Records were removed to this location as well as the Approved Patent Titles of the Patent Office and Passport Applications, Naturalization Papers, Cemeterial Files and many others.

This office gives phone or mail service.

III The third General Division is that of National Archives Branches,which are located in the following cities:

Boston	Fort Worth
New York	Denver
Philadelphia	San Francisco
Atlanta	Los Angeles
* Chicago	Seattle
Kansas City	

*Serves Michigan

7358 South Pulaski Road
Chicago, Ill., 60629
(816) 926-7271
Hours: 8:00 - 4:30
Mon. - Fri.

Local libraries with microfilm readers may borrow census and other records from their regional Archives Branch.

Polly Bender

* * * * *

QUERIES

WHEELOCK CHAMBERLAIN	Desire information about Rev. Wheelock, b. 1794, Mass., come to Michigan in 1832. Family lived in Bridgewater and Ypsilanti. - Marian Chamberlain, 316 Fairfax, Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27104.
BENTON BILLET WATSON MILLER AMSBURY	Information about "nton burying ground" in Saline Twp. Also about the Gillet cemetery. How old is it and does it have any connection with a Joseph and Deborah (Watson) Gillett. They had daus. Rebecca Gillett m. Dudley Miller, and Thirza Gillett m. Joseph Amsbury, - Miss Doris Amsbury, 320 Jones St., Mt. Clemens, Mich., 48043.
HAWKINS WILSON GROSS	Information about John K. Hawkins, b. 1820, N.Y., m. Elizabeth Wilson in Nov. 1838. - Mrs. Esther Gross, 544 N. Middleville Rd., Hastings, Mich. 49058.
DONALDSON HULBERT RAND	Information about Samuel M. Donaldson, m. Rhoda Hulbert, Aug. 1845, in Salem. Where did he come from in New York State? - Nancy R. Rand, Q D-15, USNAB, Norfolk, VA., 23521.

Marguerite N. Lambert

TWIGS FROM MY FAMILY TREE

While our Library does not have the actual book, it does have a photo-duplicated copy. The book has two parts: the Introduction and History of the Bryan Family and the Antecedents of Charles Hibbard and History of himself and family. Migration from New York and Connecticut to Woodruff's Grove (Ypsilanti) are mentioned along with the first Courthouse in Ann Arbor and Detroit.

Following is an excerpt from the book.

HISTORY OF THE BRYAN FAMILY

"From an old record of my father's, John Bryan, I copy this record of his father's family. Of his parents I have no particular knowledge, and regret that none of my brothers or sisters ever found out from our father while he was living the history of his father, and his ancestors, as far back as possible.

My father has six brothers and one sister, and I give their names and date of birth in their order:

Nathan Bryan, born January 19th, 1780
Augustus Bryan, born November 26th, 1783
Henry Bryan, born January 17th, 1785
Jacob Brown Bryan, born July 23rd, 1788. Died June 21, 1843.
Barney Bryan, born March 19th, 1790
John Bryan, born February 1st, 1794. Died November 2, 1864.
Eliza Bryan, born December 12th, 1796
Elliot Bryan, born September 13th, 1800

I find no record of the death of any of them but Jacob and John.

As near as I can remember they all lived in, or near Rochester, N.Y., when I was a child, and I recollect about my father getting letters from Jacob there. I think he was postmaster in that city for some time. I am quite sure that most of them died early in life.

Father had a good common school education and attended an academy for a time, don't know how long.

Early in life he served an apprenticeship with a good mechanic, and became an excellent carpenter and architect, a business of which he was fond, and he followed it through life as long as he was able to work.

He was born at West Stockbridge, Mass., and was married May 7th, 1815, at Leicester, N.Y., to Miss Sarah Babcock. They seemed to have lived in the state of New York for some time, and the first record I can find a change of residence is where they moved from Genesco to Detroit, Mich., in 1823, when they had five children.

Michigan was then a new state, and was called the "Far West" by New Yorkers.

They went by boat on Lake Erie to Detroit, where they stopped for a time, but learning of the advantages of newer places farther inland, where he could buy land and build a home, father bought a team of oxen and large wagon, and loading his family and household goods into the wagon he started out into the unbroken wilderness, following an old Indian Trail, and with a stout axe he cut his way through to what was then called Woodruff's Grove, but which was afterwards named Ypsilanti. His was the first team that ever went through that new country.

After a wearisome journey of four days through the thick woods and marshes, father cutting the way before them with his axe, they arrived at night on October 23rd, 1823, at the little village on the bank of the Huron River.

But few families had settled there then, and they had built log houses, as there was no way of getting building materials to them from other places.

Another family opened their door and took them into their cabin, to stay till father could build a house of his own, into which they were able to move the last day of December.

Two months later my brother Alpha was born, the first white child born in that county, and the settlers declared he should be called after the name of the county, Washtenaw, and Alpha, for being the first white child born in it, promising to give him a piece of land when he should be grown. Accordingly his name was called Alpha Washtenaw, but he never received the land promised. Ann Arbor having been settled on as the county seat, my father was engaged to build the courthouse there, and moved his family there to live while he engaged in building it.

Pioneers as they were in that new country, they suffered many hardships and privation, in common with the other settlers, and had more or less trouble with Indians who were there before them. Our mother used to tell us when children about their coming around every morning to beg for something to eat. Father was called away from home a great deal, building houses all about the country, and would sometimes be gone for months at a time, leaving mother alone with her little children, a quarter of a mile from any house."

By Mary J, Hibbard, 1911

Reviewed by Judy Punnett

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A GUIDE TO THE STATE ARCHIVES OF MICHIGAN: STATE RECORDS

Following the Foreword, Preface and Introduction is a description of the organization of the records series and instructions on the uses of the State Archives. The remainder of the book is divided into four parts, four appendixes and the index.

Part I deals with the Executive Branch with a bit of history before each department description and a listing of the archival papers to be found in each department.

Parts II and III are the Legislative Branch and Supreme Court and their departments.

Part IV lists the Defunct, Miscellaneous, Superseded or Transfered Agencies with a short history and records listed. In a few sentences one can learn much about Western Michigan University and many other boards or bodies which have changed name and function with the times. This is another aid in locating an elusive ancestor.

The Appendix on Federal Records is most helpful. Federal census, Social Statistics and Mortality Schedules for the counties are listed among others.

This book is presented by Alloa Anderson and Polly Bender out of the funds received from the sale of GENEALOGY IN MICHIGAN and GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH IN LIBRARIES.

Compiled by Valerie Gerrard Browne and David Jerome Johnson
Reviewed by Polly Bender

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PUBLICATION FOR SALE

DIRECTORY OF CEMETERIES OF WASHTENAW COUNTY, MICHIGAN
by the Genealogical Society of Washtenaw Co., Mich., Inc.
Cost: $3.50 plus 60 cents postage.
This is a listing of all the cemeteries in Washtenaw with a few of the adjoining one. Cemeteries are located on maps along with directions. Where transcriptions have been made of grave-stone markings, this fact is shown on the listings.

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